TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY JULY 14 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

A Little Ad in the "News" is Most Likely to Recover Your Lost Ar-

## NO CONTRIBUTIONS FROM CORPORATIONS

10 PAGES

Democratic National Committee Adopts Resolution That None Will Be Accepted.

NONE SHALL EXCEED \$10,000.

All Gifts Over Hundred Dollars Will be Made Public October 15.

Wo Money Will be Received After Nov. 1.-Chairman Will Probably Be Selected Within Two Weeks.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., July 14 .- The Democratic national committee in executive session today adopted a resolution in outline as follows:

No contribution shall be accepted from corporations; no contribution over \$10,000 shall be accepted. All gifts over \$100 will be made public Oct. 15. Thereafter immediate publication will Contributions under \$100 will not be published; no money will be received after Nov. 1.

It has practically been decided that the selection of a chairman of the Demperatic committee shall be left to a sub-committee of nine. It is said to sub-committee of be the desire of Mr. Bryan that the sub-committee shall make the selection within two weeks.

#### ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP.

Starts on Its 24-Hour Trip, Returns in Less Than 2 Hours.

Friedrichshafen, July 14.—The Zeppelin airship made a successful departure from its shed on Lake Constance at 2:22 o'clock this afternoon on its much heralded 24-hour trip through the air. It started in the direction of Constance and salled majestically away on its long journey. arney.
The Zeppelin airship is returning here.
here is evidently something wrong. It
as been in the air one hour and 35

BRYAN WILL BE NOTIFIED OF NOMINATION AUG. 12

Fairview Lincoln, Neb., July 14.—Wm. J. Bryan will be officially notified of his nomination for president at Lincoln, his home, on Aug. 12.

John W. Kern will be notified of his nomination at indianapolis at a date to be defermined upon later.

#### BIG FIRE IN DAGGETT, ARIZ.

Los Angeles, July 14.—The business section of Daggett, a small town on the Mojave desert, was practically descroyed by fire last night. The blaze, which is supposed to have started in a barber shop, quickly burned the main ousiness boick, there being a scarcity of water. Among the buildings destroyed were the postoffice, Hart's hotel and McRae's cafe. The loss is about \$50,000.

### MAY HANG ALIA FRIDAY.

Canon City, Colo., July 14—It is the eneral belief here that Guiseppe Alia, ager of Father Leo Heinrich, will extate his crime Friday night of this cek. No information will be given out the penitentiary officials as to the up or hour of Alia's execution, but it not believed that the sentence will be carried out until the last of the present week.

### STEVE ADAMS' TRIAL.

Grand Junction, Colo., July 14.—Withit introducing any evidence to rebut
teve Adams' alibit the state this morng rested its case in Adams' trial on
the charge of murdering Arthur Collins,
to mine superintendent, who was shot
Telluride, on the night of Nov. 19,
2 Judge Sprigg Shackleford is now
tagaged in preparing the instructions to
te jury.

### MURDERER HANGED.

Newcastle, Pa., July 14.—Rosario Serge, years old, was hanged today for the urder of Antonia Bonti at Hillsville, ine 8, 1907. The youth maintained un-l the last he had killed Bonti in self-efense.

### NEGRO LYNCHED.

Middletown, Tenn., July 14.—Hugh lones, a negro, was strung up to a saping limb near here early today by a mob of a hundred men. Jones had attempted to assault Miss Ora Yoppys, aged 17. He was being brought to Middletown by special deputies.

### YOUNG TRAVELER HELD.

At police headquarters there is a 14ear-old Hebrew boy named Goland. About three weeks ago he ran away from his home in Chicago, 67 Fowler and since that time has been heating his way" across the country in hope of reaching Los Angeles,

e hope of reaching Los Angeles, here he says he has an aunt. He was taken into custody Sunday by ficer Hinton at the Rio Grande depot. It until this morning refused to tell here he came from. He told many different stories to the authorities but aintained that he lived here. This orning, however, he admitted that he nawiny from home because he wanted see his aunt. His father is dead and said he was tired of living in Chigo. Chief Pitt this morning reported and the lad will be either sent back Chicago or be permitted to make his ay to Los Angeles.

### ROBBED WHILE TRAVELING.

#### J. E. Baker Misses Diamonds and Money on a Train.

J. E. Baker of Philadelphia, a member the firm of Wilkins, Cusick & Baka mining company, is bewailing the s of a diamond sunburst pin valued \$650 and about \$40 in eash. The dia-

less of a diamond sundurst pin valued 18550 and about \$40 in cash. The diamond pin and money were taken from the strouser's pockets by clever "dips" perating on the Denver & Rio Grande Fain between Colorado Springs and dienwood Springs. Mr. Baker had puffassed the diamond pin for his wife and for several days carried it in his stat hand trousers pocket. Wednesday morning he boarded the fain at Colorado Springs to come to lait Lake. The train was crowded and or some time he sat on the arm of a cat in the smoking car. When he went to join his wife who was in one of he Pullmans, he missed the matter of the conductor, but the latter did not lake any great amount of interest, acording to Mr. Baker. He said he reported the theft to the police of Colorado prings, and Pueblo, but they merely lighted and said they had no time to other with the case. Mr. Baker came per to inspect property owned by his impany in Utah and Nevada, and at resent is stopping at the Knutsford.

### NEWSPAPER MEN TOURING THE WEST

Distinguished Group of Writers Are Visitors In Salt Lake This Afternoon.

INSPECTING BIG PROJECTS

After Short Stay Here They Will Go to Reno and Then on Tour

Distinguished newspaper men, writers who have furnished the world a large part of its news concerning the Democratic convention at Denver and Republican, its predecessor at Chicago,

are this afternoon visitors in Salt Lake. The party, numbering nine men, includes veteran writers and young men hardly yet seasoned by their first decade out of college. Arthur Ruhl, celebrated as a writer for Collier's, is perhaps the best known of the group, and he is one of its youngest and least corporeal members

C. J. Blanchard, the pleasant pubchief of the reclamation service, heads the party, and when asked today at the Rio Grande depot what route his party was following, he said: "We aren't looking for anyone to turn out the band in our honor, or provide us with entertainment. We want to see the west. I found these young men at Denver, and prevailed upon them to continue a little farther, and to let me show them some of our projects." GARFIELD COMING.

"No, we're not passing up the Strawberry project of Utah," was the reply to a question. "Secy. Garfield himself is coming out to look over that project. He will bring with him a party of considerable size, and he will spend considerable time with it. We will look over the Nevada projects especially."

over the Nevada projects especially."

The party arrived in Salt Lake at 12:50 o'clock over the Rio Grande from Montrose, Colorado, where a project was inspected after leaving Denver.

At the depot they were met by Col. Benton of the Rio Grande and a number of newspaper men who had personal friends among the visitors. Carrifics were taken to the Knutsford, where an opportunity was given the visitors to rest a short time before a lively afternoon's program was commenced. It includes a trip around Salt Lake in the "seeing" cars, and a run out to Saltair for an evening bath in the lake.

the lake.

The party will remain here over night, and will leave for Nevada over the Southern Pacific tomorrow afternoon. Its members will not return to the east until they have completed a

tour of the coast from San Francisco to Los Angeles. In the party are C. J. Blanchard, re-In the party are C. J. Blanchard, re-clamation service; Mr. Baker, Detroit News; Indianapolis News; J. H. Au-bere, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; G. G. Hill, New York Tribune; W. T. Brah-any, Milwaukee Free Press; A. Ruhl, Collier's Weekly; H. Crist, Brooklyn Eagle; Arthur Dunn, Women's Na-tional Dalfy, St. Louis and other pa-ners; Gilson Gardner United Press and pers; Gilson Gardner, United Press and Scrip-McRay Syndicate and others. James P. Hornaday of the Indian-apolis News was with the party bu left it to return east, before its ar-

### CANONLY SSEW.J. BRYAN

Governor Claude A. Swanson of Virginia Tells of His Impressions Of Presidential Election.

Governor Claude A. Swanson of Vir ginia and wife, arrived last night on Rio Grande No. 3 and registered at the Knutsford. They looked around the city this morning, attended the noonday organ recital in the Tabernacle, went out to the lake on the 2 p. m. train and will leave for the Yellowstone this evening.

Governor Swanson was a delegate to the Democratic convention at Denver where he was surprised at the hospitality shown the visiting delegates by the ity shown the visiting delegates by the local people and the provision made for holding the great convention. The governor expressed himself as highly pleased with the attentions shown; also with the impressive topography of the far west, particularly the Rocky Mountain section of it. The majesty of the lofty peaks and ranges possessed a wonderful charm for him. Governor the lofty peaks and ranges possessed a wonderful charm for him. Governor Swanson noted specially the agricultural development of the far west, which is far beyond his expectations, the great fields of alfalfa catching his observing eye very quickly. He said the organ recital was a revelation to him. He had heard nothing like it in the old country. Both the scope and quality of the great instrument, the abilities of the organish, Prof. Mc-Clellan, and the character of the program produced a deep impression upon the distinguished visitor and his wite. When asked as to what he thought of the political outlook, Governor Swanson said the convention was one of the most hormonius and altogether satisfactory national conventions he had ever

most normalist and the state of the state of

satisfactory; the ticket was strong and solid as a whole and would prove a When asked how much prohibition When asked how much prohibition had cut into Virginia politics, the governor said, "That is purely a local affair, with which the national government has nothing to do. It is not cutting in on the old narties at all; it is a question that must be left to the states, for state regulation. We don't propose to hand that question over to the federal government. As it is, the state of Virginia is largely under local option—in fact three-quarters of the old Dominion has shut out the saloon entirely, and the cities are largely under the anti-saloon influence."

Gov. Swanson and his wife are being kept on the go while here, as there is

kept on the go while here, as there is so little time, and so much to be seen. They visited the Bureau of Information after the organ recital, where, with scores of other tourists, they were fur-nished with printed matter descriptive of the state and its resources. and Mrs. Swanson are not with any party. They will spend a few days seeing the attractions of the Yellowand then return to Richmond the Virginia capital

# AMERICAN TAKES

Flannagan Received it for the Selection of F. H. Hitchcock as Special Committee to Investigate Situation Over the Appointment When Through Will be An Author-Hammer Throw; McGrath, Second, a Silver One.

UP WENT STARS AND STRIPES UNKNOWN FOUR YEARS AGO.

Englishman Walked Away With the Walk-America Handleapped in Three Mile Team Race.

London, July 14.-The morning of real work for the Olympic games which were opened by King Edward at the stadium at Shepherd's Bush yesterday, weather conditions and there was a small audience. The results, however were highly satisfactory to the American spectators and contestants. John J. Flannagan, Irish-American Athletic club, broke the Olympic record in the hammer throw, and won the first gold medal for any event. M. J. McGrath, New York Athletic club, was second in the hammer throw and won the silver medal. The first bronze medal to be awarded went to S. C. Walsh, Canada, who was third in the hammer throw. Another American success was scored in the 20 kilometer cycling race, in which L. G. Wientz, New York Athletic club, qualified by winning the third host

From a spectator's point of view the meeting was slow but nevertheless the races were well contested and the showing good. The American victory brought forth much Amercian and Canadian

forth much Amercian and Canadian cheering,
The final of the 1,500 meter flat race was won by Sheppard, American, Wilson, England, was second, and Hallows, England, third.
Sheppard's time was 4 minutes, 32-5 seconds. He equalled the best time made in the preliminaries yesterday. This was done by Hallows, who, by making the distance in 4 minutes 32-5 seconds, cut a full two seconds off the record, made at St. Louis in 1904 by Lightbody, American.

HAMMER THROW.

HAMMER THROW. Walsh of Canada won in the first section of the hammer throw with a throw of 159 feet, 1½ inches. Talbot, America, second, 157 feet ¼ inch: Lemming, Sweden, third, 141 feet 3 inches. Rose did not contest. In the second section of the hammer throw Nicholson, England, made 157 feet 9 inches; Horr. America, 154 feet ¼ inch: Fyfe. Horr, America, 154 feet ¼ inch: Fyfe, England, 122 feet 6 inches, Burroughs, America, did not throw. In the third section of the hammer throw, McGrath, America, threw 167 feet 11 inches, breaking the British record.

ecord. Flannagan, America, threw 165 feet

2½ inches. Gillis, America, 149 feet, 5½ inches. Walsh, Canada; McGrath, and Flannagan, America, qualified for the final.

In the final Flannagan finished first with a throw of 170 feet, 4½ inches, beating the Olympic record. McGrath was second with a throw of 167 feet, 11 inches, and Walsh, Canada, third 159 feet, 1½ inches.

STARS AND STRIPES RUN UP. When the result of the hammer throwing was announced, it being the first final of the fourth Olympic, the Stars and Stripes were run up on the arena flagstaff to announce that the United States had gathered in the first event to be decided. In fact, it was a double with the states and states and states are the states and gathered in the first event to be decided. In fact, it was a double victory. Flannagan taking the first gold and McGrath the first silver medal thus far awarded. There was a great burst of cheering from the Amer-ican sections of the stand as the flag broke out. Canada joined in for Walsh,

who wins the bronze medal. 3,500 METER WALK. G. E. Larner of the United Kingdom team easily won the first heat of the 3,500 meter walk in 15 minutes, 32 seconds, H. E. Kerr, Australia, was second and W. J. Palmer, England, third. Americans participated in the heat In this event the first three in each

heat qualify for the final.

E. J. Webb, England, won the second heat in 15 minutes, 171-5 seconds, In this heat Quinn, England, finished or this heat Quinn, England, Inushed second and Rothman, Sweden, third.
Goulding, Canada, won the third heat in 15 minutes, 54 seconds. Garrison, England, was second, and Rowland, New Zealand, third.

New Zealand, third.

The first heat of the 20 kilometer cycling race was won by Merideth, England, in 33 minutes 21 seconds.

C. B. Kingsbury, England, won the second heat in 32 minutes, 33 4-5 seconds.

20 KILOMETER BICYCLE. Heavy showers which followed the ine weather of the beginning interfered with the last events of the morning, including the third heat of the 20 kolimeter bicycle race. In the first laps of this contest Wientz of America and Young. Canada, alternately held the first two positions. Wientz won, Time —33:39

—33:39.

The fourth heat of the 20 kilometers was won by Jones, England. Time—32:29. Cameron was second.

The fifth heat of the 20 kilometers cycling race was won by Hanson, Sweden. Time—34:53:3-5.

In the draw for the three mile team race the United Kingdom, Italy, Holland and Germany were drawn for the first heat. This insures a victory for the United Kingdom. In the second heat America will have to competagainst Canada and Sweden. This is a handicap for the American team, for should it win, victory will follow a should it win, victory will follow a hard race, while the United Kingdom

hard race, while the United Kingdom could win the first heat easily.

The French have been admitted to the second heat in this race. There are two teams in each heat to qualify for the final. No Americans will compete in the concluding heats of the 400 meter swimming race.

The final of the 3,500 meter walk was won by Leyner England Wesh King

The final of the 3,500 meter walk was won by Larner, England. Webb, England, was second, and Kerr, Australian was third. The time of the winner was 14 minutes and 55 seconds.

The sixth heat of the 20 kilometers cycling race was won by Deany, England, in 33 minutes, 40 3-5 seconds.

The final of the 20 kilometer cycle race was won by C. B. Kingsbury of England. His time was 34 minutes 13 2-5 seconds.

Jones of England was second and Werbrouck of Belgium was third. The second heal of the three mile team race was won by America, France was second. Time 14 minutes, 58 sec-

### GARFIELD AT TWIN FALLS.

(Special to the "News.") Twin Falls, Ida., July 14.—Secy. Gar-field, of the department of the interior, is a visitor to this district today. is being shown various projects under progress. He is inspecting projects be-ing pushed by the government and in-dividual enterprise as well as is greatly cleased with both.

# YOUNG MEN ARE FIRST GOLD MEDAL BEING HEARD FROM

Chairman of National Republican Committee is Popular.

Today is at Head of Party Organization Occupying Place Held by Masters of Sagacity.

Special Correspondence

Washington, D. C., July 11.-The section of Frank Harris Hitchcock as chairman of the National Republican ommittee gives most general satisfac ion at the national capital. His selec tion undoubtedly made upon the suggestion of the Republican nominee fo the presidency, William Howard Taft, is a triumph for the young man in

politics. Like the Republican national convention which was very largely made up of young men, who but score of years ago were casting their first votes the campaign of 1908 will largely center around comparatively oung men of which Frank Hitchcock of the very best examples.

Hitchcock although just turned 40 ears of age has accomplished much nce his arrival at legal age. Eorn in in 1867 his early education was ed in Boston where he fitted himobtained in Boston where he fitted him-self to enter Harvard from which he graduated in 1891. He graduated from the Columbian university law school in 1894, the institution which has since changed its name to George Washing-ton university. He was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia the same year of his graduation and three years later was admitted to practise in the supreme court of the United States. Hitchcock came to this voteless com-munity immediately after his gradua-fundation. Hitchcock came to this voteless community immediately after his graduation from Harvard taking a position in the agricultural department where it was his business to teil an expectant public just how many bushels of wheat or corn had been shipped to foreign marts, how many hogs had died in transit and incorporate in statistical reports a lot of other information valuable to persons in trade but extremely tiresome to the average reader. Destiny, however, had picked out for Hitchcock a very much different career from that of a government statistician which seemed to be his calibre when in Wilson's farm department.

#### HITCHCOCK SELECTED.

Four years ago when his distinguished predecessor—George Bruce Cortelyou, wanted a man for assistant secretary at the New York headquarters, Hitchcock was selected and the current of his life thereby changed. The new national chairman early developed a genius for politics, having been a good deal of a politician in the early days at Harvard. While with Cortelyou he showed ability of the very first order. He was a hard worker, full of initiative, chuck full of ideas, an unremitting tolier, a gift for organization, splendidly equipped for administration, card-index man, in a sense, but his index stands for system, thoroughness and persevering industry absolutely essential factors for the great game which he is to play for his chief during the next four months.

RAPID RISE

### RAPID RISE.

Frank Hitchcock was comparatively unknown four years ago. Today he is at the head of the party organization occupying the place formerly filled by such masters of political sagacity as Matthew S. Quay, Mark Hanna and Henry C. Payne, leaders who will be remembered as long as the Republican party endures. Frank Hitchcock represents in the best sense of the term, "addition, division and silence." He adds and he divides and always keeping a silent tongue, and the practically unknown of four years ago is now called the "steam roller man" of Chicago, and the chairman of the national kepublican committee. There is no country in the world in which a man could attain to such heights in as short a time and with his comparative youth as in these United States. In appearance Frank Hitchcock has the manner of a student. He is young looking with light hair inclined to redness, steely blue eye, a well set up figure showing power in repose and before he went to work for Uncle Sam was fond of sports, enjoying at Harvard the distinction of being the heavyweight boxer of that institution. His selection as chairman of the national committee, it is confidently believed, will show the wisdom of Judge Taft's farsightedness.

VACATIONS FOR HORSES. Frank Hitchcock was comparatively

VACATIONS FOR HORSES.

The horses who draw the mail wagons of Washington over the hot aspnalt street of the capital, are to be given each a 30-day leave of absence just the same as the clerks of the departments. This is a new departure and the first certificate granting "leave of absence" for a horse, was signed up yesterday by the Lierk Conrard of the postoffice department. This leave was drawn up upon the usual blank form used by a clerk when applying for his leave. The horse, didn't write it out but he will known about the effect of it in a very VACATIONS FOR HORSES. upon the usual blank for his clerk when applying for his horse, didn't write it out known about the effect of few days. This horse is to to be granted a regulation sence, and his name is "sence, and his name is "sence." to be granted a regulation leave of a sence, and his name is "Charlie." Charlie could not write his name to h application for leave the stable boss pithe application under his right forefor in such a manner as a mark of a portion of the horse's shoe was impressed on the paper and then he signed his name attesting that to be Charlies mark Charlie will take his vacation on a large farm over in "Old Virginia" and or 30 days will have nothing to do but at and frolic in the extensive fields. He till not even have to worry about his and to that portion

### OGDEN M. I. A. HERE.

A Rio Grande special train arrived this morning from Ogden with members of the Weber stake M. I. A. aboard, The excursionists are spending the day Saltair. In the neighborhood of 500 are out at the lake and more are arriving on regular trains from the Junction City. The Rio Grande will send a special train out to the beach this evening and the return trip from this city will be made at 10:30 from the lakeside.

### RACES AT OGDEN.

Races at Glenwood park, Ogden, to morrow evening include a number of races which ought to prove excitement breeders of the first water. their own manacers and an unlimited lian pursuit between the following trios, Araz-Achorn-Morgan and Walker-bevonevitch-Mitten are among the good things on the card. A half-mile open amateur and a trial for the record time of the mile motor paced amateur. (1:26 4-51 by H. A. McCormick, paced by F. E. Whittier, are still other big events.)

The word manacers are still other big events.

## REPORT ON THE ONEIDA SCANDAL

Idaho Irrigation Co. Dispute Enters Recommendations.

AFFAIRS NOT DISCOURAGING.

One of Strongest Drawbacks of Enterprise is Persistent Personal Encounter and Fault-Finding.

The special committee, comprised of Henry H. Rolapp, A. C. Smith, Thomas Preston, Harrison D. Maughan and Isaac Jorgensen, has submitted a report on matters pertaining to the Oneida irrigation district. Considerable space has been taken in two of the morning dailies of Salt Lake in an effort to involve the names of several well known people in a scandal in con-

The report of the special committee made public today, is herewith reproduced without comment:

To the Oneida Irrigation District-On May 28, 1908, a mass meeting was held of the taxpayers of the Oneida irrigation district in Weston, Idaho, at irrigation district in Weston, Idaho, at which time and place the undersigned were appointed a special committee with authority to inspect the report submitted by Auditor Orson P. Rumet, and said committee was also delegated to inquire into the objections made to any part of said report by the former officers of this district, with a view of making suitable recommendations for the adjustment of the accounts in said district. We have carefully performed the labor assigned to us and have been district. We have carefully performed the labor assigned to us and have been in session for many weeks, at which meetings the interested parties have been present and given full opportunity to present their claims in their own way, and so far as we know, to their entire satisfaction, and we have since such hearings, considered each of the claims with absolute fairness and imlaims with absolute fairness and im-

tion in connection with these hearings, your committee has acted upon the as-sumption that the taxpayers of this district desire a statement of the ulti-mate facts in each case without going into details, and whether such facts are contained in the books of the dis-trict, or can be obtained from any other source. We have also assumed other source. We have also assumed that the taxpayers are more interested in the financial and physical success of the canal than they are in the criticism of any person, whoever he may be, or of any methods that are past and gone, except that such methods must not be repeated in the future. BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS.

For these reasons we have proceeded with our investigation and have made our recommendations upon the follow-ing basic principles and none others:

Ing basic principles and none others:

(a) Every person having in his possession money belonging to the district, or any debts owing to the district must immediately return such money to the treasurer and pay such debts. And in the event of failure to do either of these things, steps should immediately be taken to compel such action.

(b) Money or proceeds received by any person from district funds obtained contrary to statutory provision, whereby losses have been caused to the district, must be refunded by such the district, must be refunded by such

person.
(c) While the district should not (c) While the district should not take advantage of mere technical violations of the law, such as the issuance of warrants beyond the debt limit, or the issuance of them not in strict conformity to law. Nor that advantage should be taken of the mere lack of judgment, want of incompetency, mistaken interpretation of law; yet, wherever such action has been financially detrimental to the district, or where the district has not received. or where the district has not received actual value for the amount of such warrants or obligations incurred or where such violations have resulted to the advantage of the individual, then we think the guilty person should recompose the district.

### FACTS ENCOUNTERED.

With these basic principles as our guide, we find the following facts and make the following recommendations:

1. We find that the correctness of the figures contained in the auditor's report has not been disputed by any person.

2. We find that the taxpayers had

explicit confidence in the officers of the district, and that in turn the of-ficers confided most of their business to their secretary and to their deputy reasurer, and that in the discharge of treasurer, and that in the discharge of the official duties of such officers, there have been many IRREGULARI-TIES OF METHODS, EXHIBITIONS OF AVARICE, and in some instances SHARP PRACTISES, and even DIS-REGARD OF STATUTORY LAW, but no evidence has been submitted to us demonstrating that the funds of this district have been stolen by such fordistrict have been stolen by such former officers.
3. We find that no well authenti-

We find that no well authenticated case has been presented to us demonstrating that any of the officers, while holding offices in the district, have trafficed in warrants in the district.

trict.

4. We find that during the construction of the canal, the affairs of this district were of such magnitude that great loss was sustained in the financial, engineering and costruction departments of the district, by reason of NEGLECT OF DUTY, WANT OF SYSTEM, and INSUFFICIENT SUPERVISION.

5. We find that early in the operation of the company, the board of di-

tion of the company, the board of di-rectors committed two fatal errors. The first error consisted in permitting one of their own number to be appointed secretary, attorney and acting treasurer of the district; while at the same time they had a nominal treasurer, (George C. Parkinson) who was not able to give his personal time or attention to the affairs of the district, and of which condition the district were fully cognizant, because they paid salaries to both the nominal treasurer and the deputy treasurer employed in the secretary's office. The second error consisted in allowing the construction of the canal to be proceeded with before they had disposed of the bonds according to law.

BOTH WRONG. own number to be ap

### BOTH WRONG.

6. We find that Secy. Hart and Treas. Parkinson were both wrong in assuming that they had a right to treat money of the district as their personal funds, for which assumption they had no other justification then their own financial standing; the fact that they had given official bonds and

# "WHAT CAN I DO?" TAFT STUDYING SAYS THE MAYOR

Of a Fire Chief is Somewhat Embarrassing.

MR. BRANSFORD'S ATTITUDE

Says There is No Truth in the Report That He Intends to Change His Mind.

A report gained some credence toda; that Mayor John S. Bransford had re eded from the stand taken by him in the matter of the appointment of a chief of the fire department, and was ready to fall into line with the "peruaders," of the "American" party,

There was no truth, however, in the umor, as at noon his honor was stand ng pat and had no intention of changing his mind in the premises. He ex-pressed himself to the effect that he was acting wholly as his conscience dictated, and he saw no good reason hy he should back down at this or a

other time, yor Bransford said that the las Mayor Bransford said that the last time he had seen Councilmen Martin and Redall to talk with them on the subject both expressed a determination to stand by him, and therefore the attitude assumed by them last night was a surprise to him. Some one endeavored to take an undue advantage in the premises by reporting that the change of front on the part of men piedged to Devine's support had the sanction of the mayor. Men who were busy spreading such rumors were cornered in antercooms during the coun-

were busy spreading such rumors were cornered in anterooms during the council session, and the false statements were nailed, but not before the intended effect had had its influence. "What will I do?" queried Mayor Bransford, when interrogated on the subject. "What can I do? The council will not confirm the men who in the minds of the great majority are best qualified for the position of fire chief. Last winter I was told by the fire underwriters that if I would appoint a certain man to the place the insurance rates of Salt Lake would be reduced 25 per cent. I soon found that if I appointed the man he would never be confirmed. Then I made choice of Mr. Devine, with the sanction of the maconfirmed. Then I made choice of Mr. Devine, with the sanction of the majority of the council, and the outcome was witnessed last night. They have no suitable man to offer, in fact only mentioning one man, and I assure the public that his name will not be considered by me. The situation is embarrassing, but not more so to me than to the men responsible for the unorganized condition of the fire department." ized condition of the fire department."

constantly in his possession large sums of money belonging to the district and varying in amount from a few hundred dollars to many thousand dollars per day. It is true that part of this money was held by him as acting treasurer for the payment of warrants payable during the absence of the real treasurer, or for the payment of pressing accounts about to become due. But, on the other hand, it is also true that during this same period Mr. Hart loaned many thousand dollars of this same money to contractors, and others at a high rate of interest, besides investing part of it in the so-called Armstrong ranch, which produced a profit to himself, to treasurer Parkinson, and all persons interested.

8. We find that at the present time and after an adjustment constantly in his possession large sums

time and after an adjustr made by this committee, Mr. actually owed to the district time money coming into his hands and no dispersed by him, the sum of \$12, \$51.86. Mr. Hart admits this amount, less the claims hereinafter stated, and has exhibited outstanding warrants of the district which he desires to turn to the treasury in settlement uch admitted account.

### COMMISSION ILLEGAL

9. Mr. Hart claims that he should be credited with \$5,500, being amount paid by him to Geo. M. Cannon as commission for the sale of \$55,000 worth of district bonds, but the committee is unable to recommend such an allowance both because we are advised that the payment of commission for the sale of bonds is illegal, and also because this question is now in the courts, and should not be disturbed by us, especial ly as this committee is advised that the district will be able to secure judgment against all persons who have taken commissions out of the treasury for the sale of bonds.

10. Mr. Hart also claims he should be arrefuled with \$100.

be credited with \$400, being a balance of notes paid him in warrants, 38, 39 and 40. We think this matter can be easily settled by the board of directors, and se

recommend.

11. We find that the Zion's Savings bank and the Amalgamated Sugar company paid par for all bonds bought by them, and that without their knowledge, Geo, M. Cannon and Geo, C. Parkinson secured 10 per cent commission from the district; Mr. Cannon still retains such commission, while Mr. Parkinson has returned to the district the amount collected by him. (\$5,000).

SHOULD BE RETURNED.

12. We find that during the period that Mr. Hart had daily in his possession money belonging to the district, averaging from several hundred dollars per day to several thousand dollars per day, the district actually paid out for interest on borrowed money the sum of \$2.416.12, outside of bond interest. At the same time, the bank of Maiad has collected from the district large amounts of interest coupons on bands placed with the said bank as collateral to secure certain leans made at said bank by A. D. and Marion Henderson. We therefore think that from the proceeds accruing to the personal advantage of the officers from the use of the district funds, sufficient amount should be returned to the district to cover the payment of the above interest expenditures.

expenditures.

12. We find that Treasurer Parkinson on Dec. 5, 1965, transferred to his personal credit the sum of \$5,000 of the district money, which amount was not returned until Dec. 12, 1907, and that during the same period he had from \$2,000 and upwards of the district money in his hands which should have been in his hands which should have been accounted for and should have been in the treasury, and that inasmuch as the district was paying interest during all this period, as above stated, we think that Mr. Parkinson ought to contribute a proportionate amount of the interest expenditures mentioned in paragraph 12.

NEVER RECEIVED.

NEVER RECEIVED.

14. We also find that orders have been received by the treasurer upon which receipts have been issued to tax-payers aggregating approximately \$2.388.97. This amount has never been received by the treasurer, and this committee recommends that the treasurer

(Continued on page two.)

# TWO PLATFORMS

ity on Those of the Past And Present.

WILL SCORE DEMOCRATIC ONE

So Interested in His Studies Finds No Time to Dictate Letter Of Acceptance.

He is Going Into the Records With the Ardor and Thoroughness of a Judge on the Bench.

Hot Springs, Va., July 14,-From the present indications Judge William Howard Taft's letter of acceptance will be a judicial scoring of the Democratic platform adopted at Denver. All day vesterday and late into the evening Mr. Taft's time was devoted to a study of the platforms of the two parties. When he has concluded his labors he will not only be an authority on the work of the recent conventions

but on political platforms of the past. Mr. Taft became so thoroughly interested in his studies of the records, that he did not find time to dictate a after his usual morning game of golf, he again delved into the records. He is securing the complete seclusion he desired, as there is not a single party leader here to interrupt his work by requests of a conference.

#### LABOR UNIONS CRITICIZED.

Correspondent Writes a Letter to Governor Cutler on the Subject.

A correspondent signing himself "A Friend of the American Boy," has written to Governor Cutler an expression of views relative to the attitude of labor unions in the matter of the number of apprentices to any given trade. The writer states that the subject is of vital interest "to every young man in the states who would like to learn a trade and can not do so, because of the limitations placed in the way by the action of trades unions. Every mechanic in the country can not help but see that such limitations stand as barriers to the welfare of his own son, but also to generations which follow."

The writer, a New Yorker, encloses an excerpt from a statement by Admiral George W. Melville concerning the Brazilian naval contract, as fol-

"Because the labor unions will not it a skilled workman teach his trade to his own son, is the reason the Unit-ed Statts lost the \$50,000,000 contract for ships for the Brazilian navy. We have the best steel and from in the world right here. We have the timber which England must import, but because the labor unions have put their restrictions on the number of apprentices, skilled labor has become ain or Germany. No greater travesty on American freedom exists than this rebbing of the young American of his birthright to work at the trade he chooses. Nothing to my mind is so un-American as to deprive a boy of his right to learn a trade or a man of his right to teach it. Nothing is so dan-gerous to our manufacturing suprem-

"To this pernicious practise of limiting and restricting apprenticeship, I at-tribute the loss of this great contract. The labor unions want to raise wages The labor unions want to raise wages by reducing the number of workmen. They have succeeded, but Samuel Gompers and his allies have constructed a boomerang which has come back and hit labor at a very inopportune time. During this period of financial depression, a \$50,000,000 contract would have been a great boom to American mechanics. boon to American mechanics. I see a future for this country similar to that of Spain and Italy. There the tradeguilds in the towns became so strong guilds in the towns became and domineering that the nobility could and domineering that the nobility could and domineering that the nobility could and domineering that the novinty could not invest its capital. Soon the labor unions will keep the capitalist from investing in railroads, mine or manufactory. At the bottom of it all is the estriction of the number of apprentices. What should the United States to to make sure of the next ship from

Chili or Peru or Argentine?
"Every state should pass a law pro-hibiting restrictions by trades unions of the number of apprentices and the United States government should admit all skilled workmen. Then we will beall skilled workmen. Then we will be-come the ship-building country of the world, because we have the steel, the timber, the men of brawn and the men of brains."

### TEMPERATURE FALLS.

It was not so warm yesterday, the maximum thermometer having been 6, or eight degrees lower than the record of the previous afternoon. But today, it is warmer, quite oppressive. The high neated areas, however, are breeding precipitation conditions, so that the predicion for tonight and tomorrow, is local showers, which will certainly be wel-

The barometric conditions have changed but little since last report. Low barometric pressure continues over the plateau and north Atlantic states. Over he north Pacific, Gulf and south At-antic states, upper Mississippi and lantic states, upper Mississippi and upper Missouri valleys the air pressure is high. Showers or thunderstorms are reported over portions of Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Arizona, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, lake region, Onio valley and Atlantic states. The temperature changes are generally unimportant. United States department of agriculture, weather bureau, meteorological report.

ture weather bureau, meteoralogical toport.

Record at the local office, United States weather bureau, for 24 hours ending at 5 a. m. today!

Temperature at 5 a. m., 68; maximum, 56; minimum, 64; mean, 75, which is 1 degree below normal. Total excess of temperature since the first of the month, 15 accumulated deficiency of temperature since Jan 1, 187 degrees, Precipitation, trace, which is 27 inch below normal. Accumulated excess precipitation since Jan 1, 197 inch, Reinsign and 1 tation since Jan. 1, 197 inch. Rela-humidity at 6 a. m., 68 per cent. recast: Showers tonight and Wed-